



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1905.

LOSSES to strawberry shippers and commission merchants aggregated more than \$9,000 in Philadelphia alone yesterday, as a result of the refrigerator car famine in eastern North and South Carolina, where the Armour private car trust exercises virtually a monopoly of the traffic on the Atlantic Coast Line. While this is but a fraction of similar losses experienced yesterday at other receiving points, such as Baltimore, New York, Pittsburgh and Boston, commission men in Philadelphia say it indicates that when the full results of the trust's policy of neglect become known the estimate loss of \$1,000,000 claimed yesterday will be materially increased. Absence of competition, as a result of the Armour trust being allowed the monopoly of the refrigerator car traffic, is declared to be at the bottom of the entire trouble, and permits the trust to turn a deaf ear to the appeals of the berry growers and shippers for sufficient cars. That the Armour car trust, after having procured a monopoly of the traffic business, is making no effort to carry out its contracts, is the opinion of produce men. It is asserted that the excuse of a crop exceeding all expectations will not hold water.

AT A LUNCHEON given recently to the foreign consuls by the Chicago Commercial Association, Governor Cummins, of Iowa, expressed his fear that our attitude of hostility to reciprocity with Canada had resulted in the door of opportunity being permanently closed to us. He deplored the refusal of the Senate to ratify the reciprocity treaties negotiated by Commissioner Kassar, and noted that we are now threatened with exclusion from German markets unless we shall make a fair bargain by means of a reciprocity treaty. He said: "As Congress is unalterably, inflexibly and indignantly opposed to any change whatsoever" the only chance of getting free trade relations was through the election of "men who will do something for men who are determined to do nothing." In commenting upon this the Philadelphia Record well says:

But the Governor's party is too heavily mortgaged to the tariff beneficiaries for campaign funds to do anything, and the country will have to elect a democratic President next Congress if it would secure a wider outlet for its surplus manufactures, and perhaps even its food products. Manufacturers and trade associations have asked repeatedly for relaxation of the tariff, but the republican party has sold itself to a limited number of powerful interests that are hostile.

AS HAS BEEN stated in the Gazette, bananas, the staple of the tropics, are so plentiful and cheap now at certain Atlantic ports, that at the steamers ridiculously low prices prevail. A record crop in the West Indies, the beginning of the reign of the strawberry and other domestic fruit and the preference for the latter have caused a glut. Banana prices at wholesale are ranging from 60 cents a bunch down to 3 cents, in Baltimore. Last week eight steamers arrived at that port. Their cargoes totaled 165,973 bunches. About a quarter of a century ago bananas, now so plentiful and within the reach of all, were an expensive luxury. They now form a household staple.

SINCE last Tuesday's election in Baltimore, the republicans in that city have been comparing notes to determine the causes which led to their unexpected losses in the councilmanic fight and now say they would have been able to make much better showing had the colored vote been cast in proportion as had been expected, as over 12,000 of the 21,000 registered colored voters of the city absented themselves from the polls. This is but an admission of the charge that has always been made that the colored vote is the main strength of the republican party in every city in the southern States; and this is the good reason why Mr. Gorman wants Maryland election laws changed.

ALL OVER Austria and Germany a story has been circulated that the United States Treasury has been looted of every dollar by burglars in the employ of American millionaires; that \$268,000,000 is gone, and that the North Atlantic squadron is chasing the cracksmen, who escaped on five ocean steamers. The author of the report was quite ingenious, but he stretched his imagination too far. That the treasury has been looted is known by all men, as is also the fact that the millionaire trusts are the looters, but the "cracksmen" are too bold to flee and the North Atlantic squadron is not chasing millionaires, but dancing attendance to them at the seaside resorts.

One of the greatest shake ups in the history of the New York police force occurred today when Police Commissioner McAdoo announced the retirement of two inspectors, ten captains and forty seven sergeants. The retirement of the officers, the commissioner says, is because of their physical incapacity for the work.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., May 9.

Announcement was made today of the two tours which have been arranged for the foreign delegates to the International Railway Congress. Both parties will leave Washington next Sunday on special trains. The "short tour" will be through Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Springfield, Mass., and will end at Boston Mass., Saturday, May 20. In the meantime all the principal shops along the route, industrial centers and points of interest will have been visited. The "long tour" is routed through Baltimore, Harrisburg, Altoona, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, Ontario, Toronto, Canada; Lachine Wharf to Montreal, by water, Pittsburgh, N. Y., Saratoga, and from Albany to New York city by boat. The party will arrive in New York city May 27. Those taking the "long tour" will be entertained at several points with banquets and other functions. The delegates this afternoon adjourned the sessions of the sections early and rode in special trolley cars to the site of the new Washington union station, where they inspected the work so far as it has progressed.

Officers of the navy, on duty at the Navy Department, are unable to account for the comparatively poor showing made by the big battleship Alabama in the competitive speed tests of the battleships of the North Atlantic fleet held last Saturday. The explanation offered by the officers of the Alabama that her bottom was foul does not satisfy the Navy Department. If the Alabama was foul, officers say, the same condition should also obtain on the other ships which were docked about the same time as the Alabama and have since had practically the same duty in the same waters. The Alabama is one of the largest types of battleships in the navy.

As soon as President Roosevelt returns to Washington he will be swamped with suggestions for money-raising by the official and unofficial advisers of the party who see in the rapidly increasing treasury deficit a menace to continued republican control. If the President follows his usual course in this crisis he will listen patiently to all the advice that is available and will then cut the Gordian knot in the manner that seems best to him for the welfare of the country. In whatever way he moves he will probably have the backing of the House of Representatives and is just as likely to find the Senate lined up against him. The "standpatters" of the party do not want the present tariff disturbed; at any rate they do not want the schedules lowered. They would probably be quite willing to have the protective tariff wall raised a few blocks higher and argue earnestly in favor of such a movement.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has signed a postal money order convention with Jamaica. The official paper was started on its journey to the British island and after it receives the signature of the Governor of Jamaica, will be enforced by both governments. The agreement places Jamaica in the list of countries with which we do a money order business at the regular prevailing rates.

It is admitted here that reports to the effect that J. Hampton Moore, chief of the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is to resign his government position to become president of a Philadelphia trust company are correct. In that connection there is gossip to the effect that the President may offer his position to T. J. Shaffer, head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, who is about to lay down the duties of that position. President Roosevelt some time ago intended to give Shaffer a place in the consular service, but Shaffer declined it because he did not care to leave the country. His name has also been connected with a prospective appointment in the Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Postoffice Department today issued fraud orders against Waldo E. Barnes, Jr., of Providence, R. I.; Goodwin and Co., of Chicago; and John D. Goodwin and Co., of New York; and J. and L. Frank, of Braunschweig, Germany.

Excessive rains in the central portions of the country, and frost throughout the central and southern Rocky Mountain districts, drought in New England, portions of Kansas, and in the New England states, and lack of cultivation in the southern states makes the general crop outlook rather unfavorable according to the weekly report issued by the Weather Bureau today.

Killed on Railroad Train.

Houston, Texas, May 9.—Former President Eldridge of the Cane Belt Railway met his enemy, Edward Calhoun, on an Arkansas Passenger train this morning. Both proceeded to "shoot up" the car. Calhoun was killed. This is the culmination of a bloody railroad feud engendered by Eldridge while president of the road, killing William Bunovant, a director. The disorganization of the road followed. Eldridge has since been twice shot down from ambush, but survived.

Spy Ejected.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—At the first session of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers yesterday, a delegate arose and pointing his finger at another delegate, said: "That man is a spy, and I demand that he be put out of the hall. He is in the employ of a detective agency that has been retained by a railroad company to report our meetings." No little commotion was caused by the announcement. The delegate by a general vote was unseated and put out of the hall. His name was not made public.

Situation Unchanged.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The general situation in the region about Gunchuling, Manchuria, is unchanged, but it is probable that active hostilities will be resumed by the two great armies in the near future, and that another decisive battle will soon be in progress. The appearance of a large detachment of Japanese cavalry opposite the Russian right flank, is regarded as significant, and probably marks the beginning of the struggle.

For the murder of the turkey, Jerry Condo, in the Centre county jail, July 29, last, Ira Green and Wm. Dillon were hanged in the Centre county jail in Bellefonte, Pa., today. The double execution was witnessed by fully one thousand people while double that many more clamored for admission.

The reports from many sections of Texas tell of great damage done by hail and windstorms.

News of the Day.

Both sides in the Chicago teamsters' strike yesterday claimed gains and three persons were fatally hurt in a rioting.

The schooner Lady Shee, bound to Baltimore with the first cargo of pineapples of the season, yesterday was spoken off Hatteras by the steamer Bodo.

President Roosevelt arrived in Denver, Col., yesterday on his way back to Washington, and at night was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce.

In Washington yesterday Justice Anderson made permanent an injunction restraining ticket brokers from dealing round-trip excursion tickets requiring the signature of the original purchaser.

The trial of Attorney Thomas M. Fields, charged with the alleged embezzlement of \$16,000 of the funds of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, was begun in Washington yesterday.

With Count Boni standing by her side, the Countess de Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, in Paris, yesterday gave out a statement to the press denying the reports that she has been unhappy with her titled husband and is about to seek a divorce.

The American Building and Loan Association was yesterday in Washington placed in the hands of receivers upon the petition of William J. Campbell to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. C. Albert White and Raymond B. Dickey were appointed receivers.

French officials say that Japan has not made any specific charges of violation of neutrality. Nevertheless, the tension is severe. The Japanese Minister informed Foreign Minister Delcasse of the increasing impatience of the Japanese people over reported breaches of neutrality.

Two thousand crates of strawberries from the Wilmington and Chadbourn districts of North Carolina, which arrived in Philadelphia yesterday in ordinary box cars, were refused by fruit buyers as unfit for market. Fruit men continue to complain of the delay in the handling of the berry crop from the South.

Wild Mint, at 8 to 1, with Burns up, yesterday won the Crotona Handicap, run over the six furlongs straightaway course at Belmont Park, New York. Spring, a long shot, was second, and Sparkling Star third. Trapper, a starter in the race, was kicked on his leg while at the post by King Pepper. His leg was broken and he was later killed.

Professors Von Glanville and Petrich of Graz University, and an official named Stopper were killed by an avalanche while they were climbing Foclestein, in the Hochschwab group of the Styrian Alps yesterday. The bodies have been recovered. The three men were experienced climbers and were ascending the mountain without the assistance of guides.

A vigorous fight between the "Lily Whites" and "Black and Tans" for republican committee man from Louisiana has reached a stage where it is entirely probable that neither faction will secure the coveted prize. Postmaster General Cortelyou, chairman of the national committee, is receiving many letters from Louisiana on the subject, and it is said his decision will be announced within a few days.

Death of a Painter.

Flavius J. Fisher, one of the best-known portrait painters in the United States, died at 7:30 o'clock last night at his home, 3423 Brown street, Mount Pleasant, near Washington. He leaves a widow and one son, Joseph Albert.

Mr. Fisher was born seventy-three years ago at Wytheville, southwest Virginia. At an early age he displayed talent for painting, and at twelve he was placed in a studio at Philadelphia, where he remained for about five years. He then went west and completed his studies under the masters in Germany and Paris. He was the first American artist to be admitted to the German Art Institute at Berlin.

For the past twenty-three years Mr. Fisher conducted his studio in the Corcoran Building in Washington, where he painted the portraits of many distinguished men, including among the list the late Postmaster General William L. Wilson, ex-Secretary of State, Cardinal Gibbons, and the late Albert Pike. During the recent illness of twelve weeks, which ended in Mr. Fisher's death, he completed the portrait of Samuel Miller, a philanthropist of Virginia. This was a remarkable achievement, as Mr. Miller had been dead for seven years, and the portrait was painted from memory. Mr. Fisher made several sketches which were submitted to friends of the deceased philanthropist, who pronounced them excellent likenesses. The picture was painted for the Female Orphan Asylum, of Lynchburg, Va. Friends of the late Mr. Miller said the portrait was lifelike.

The deceased artist had such a keen memory that he never required more than two sittings from his subject.

Death of Washington Duke.

Washington Duke, founder of the W. Duke Sons & Co. branch of the American Tobacco Company, died yesterday afternoon in Durham, N. C. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and father of J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company; B. L. Duke, who was recently in trouble in New York State, and B. N. Duke, of Durham.

For several days he had been in a dying condition, as the result of breaking his leg several months ago.

The deceased was a poor man forty years ago, and made himself and his sons multi-millionaires in the tobacco business, which he began soon after the civil war. He and his sons had given to Trinity Methodist College, in Durham, more than a million dollars, and had given largely to religious, educational and charitable institutions, the total gifts amounting to a million and a half dollars. He was twice married.

Suicide.

Frank M. Everett, of Georgetown, committed suicide by shooting yesterday in a car in the Capitol Traction station on M street, Georgetown. He was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital, and died shortly after reaching that institution. Mr. Everett was about sixty-two years of age, and a resident of Washington for many years. He was a son of Maj. Everett, of the federal army, and before the war resided in this city where he is well remembered.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Addison McIntire, aged about 75 years, died suddenly Sunday at Woodstock while returning home from a visit to a neighbor. Her husband, two sons and three daughters survive her.

Miss Mary E. Kurtz died in Winchester yesterday, aged 84 years. She was an ardent supporter of the Confederate cause, and during the war was head nurse in one of the hospitals there.

The Virginia track team won a substantial victory over North Carolina yesterday at the University of Virginia in the second annual track meet between the two institutions, the final score being: Virginia, 69; North Carolina, 27.

Austin Johnson, colored, is locked up in jail, in Richmond, charged with criminally assaulting Ruth Pinchback, 10 years old, on Saturday evening. Judge R. Carter Scott, the Mayor, the chief of police and fifty police officers assembled at the jail last night to protect Johnson from threatened mob violence.

After twice fighting for an immediate preliminary hearing of Shepherd K. Smith, of Manchester, who is charged with being implicated with his wife in the alleged murder of their six-year-old son, Commonwealth's Attorney Page yesterday sprang a surprise by asking for a continuance of the case until Saturday. The court granted the continuance.

SENATOR MARTIN AT CAMPBELL.

The Lynchburg correspondent of the Richmond Times-Dispatch writes: The announcement of a meeting in behalf of education, together with the advertisement of political speaking by the U. S. Senator Martin, and Lieut. Gov. Willard, attracted one of the largest crowds yesterday that ever assembled on the court green of Campbell county. The crowd was not only large numerically, but was representative in character.

The educational rally was given the right of way.

At 1 o'clock the court room was again crowded for the political speaking. State Senator Thomas, in a happy vein, introduced Mr. Martin, and was roundly applauded when he impressively stated that he had been won to the support of the junior senator's candidacy for reelection by studying the latter's public record and by scrutinizing his declaration of his future course in the event of his re-election.

Mr. Thomas particularly commended Senator Martin for his avowed attitude on the question of empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to make and regulate railway rates.

Senator Martin received a gracious, but not enthusiastic reception. He was critically eyed by his audience, which was obviously unwilling to commit itself until it had heard the candidate and taken his full measure. The audience was calmly expectant. The democrats of Campbell heretofore have not been particularly cordial to Mr. Martin; therefore, he was strictly on trial, facing an audience that must be won or lost.

To-night scarcely a person can be found who will not say Mr. Martin met the issue in a surprisingly clever way. With the utmost frankness speaking plainly with astonishing facility, he addressed himself to the issues involved in his campaign for re-election and quickly won the sympathy and frequently the loud and long continuous applause of the packed courthouse. He reviewed his record in the Senate and item by item, cited and answered the criticisms directed against him. That his vindication of his own record and reputation of these adverse criticisms were satisfactory, to his auditors at least, was attested by the repeated outbursts of applause and the enthusiastic greeting which Mr. Martin received at the conclusion of his address.

Senator Martin's speech made a deep impression. It also made him many votes. It turned the cold, critical attitude of the people who were in Lynchburg yesterday to one of evident friendliness and responsiveness. This is not merely the opinion of your correspondent; it is a statement of facts, abundantly verified by methodical inquiry and observation. Sunday, Campbell county seemed to Senator Martin's friends an uninviting point of attack. Yesterday it seemed to these same friends a hopeful field to win in the democratic primary.

Full Pardon Refused.

The British government has refused to grant a full and unconditional pardon to Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, who is in this country in connection with the suit of her mother, the Baroness von Rouques, to recover many acres of land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. Information as to the attitude of the British government was received yesterday in a cablegram from Ambassador Choate, in connection with the application recently made by Mrs. Maybrick's attorneys, Messrs. Hayden and Yarell, of Washington through the State Department.

It has been stated that Mrs. Maybrick was released on a ticket-of-leave. This is denied by her attorneys, who explained that while they are not at liberty to divulge her exact status she is not in this country on a ticket-of-leave. A ticket-of-leave person is not allowed to leave England and is always subject to the surveillance of the authorities of Scotland Yard. Mrs. Maybrick has a sort of quasi ticket-of-leave release, which grants her a sort of conditional pardon, but does not require her to remain in England or report to Scotland Yard.

Mrs. Maybrick was not able to accompany her mother to Washington, having been detained because she fractured her knee cap by falling in New York several weeks ago. Her physician believes a hospital operation will be necessary, and immediately after going to Richmond she will go to a hospital for treatment.

Son Lost Mother.

"Consumption runs in our family, and through it I lost my mother," writes E. B. Reid, of Harmony, Me. "For the past five years, however, on the slightest sign of a Cough or Cold, I have taken Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which has saved me from serious lung trouble. His mother's death was a sad loss for Mr. Reid, but he learned that lung trouble must not be neglected and how to cure it. Quick relief and cure for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store. Trial bottle free.

When e'er you feel impending ill, And need a magic little pill, No other one will fill the bill. Like DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The Famous Little PILLS EARLY RISERS cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Bilemness, etc. They never gripe or sicken, but in part early rising energy. Good for children or adults. Sold by W. F. Creighton, 401 King street, and corner Queen and Patrick streets.

Today's Telegraphic News

Possible Complications.

London, May 9.—The all absorbing question here today is the subject of possible complications which would enlarge the area of the far eastern war, as the result of the new charges of the violation of the French neutrality in Indo-China. In business circles as well as at the various legations this is the topic most discussed.

A London diplomat, whose government is friendly to Japan, to whom your correspondent today appealed for an opinion as to possible complications growing out of Japan's latest representations, said: "No danger exists of a serious situation arising from France's alleged violations of neutrality. All the powers agree that the attitude of the Paris government is entirely correct, and that France is doing everything she can to avoid offending Japan. The fact that the Japanese and French interpretations of the neutrality laws do not coincide is no reason for the charge that France is helping Russia. Nobody in his senses believes that the French authorities would aid Russia at the risk of widening the area of hostilities. It is evident that the Tokyo government is now cleverly inspiring a newspaper campaign with the object of working up nervous apprehensions throughout the world, so as to influence France toward agreeing to everything Japan says on the neutrality question, and expediting the settlement of the situation."

Paris, May 9.—The attitude of the press has been mild and the people have been remarkably calm in the present situation considering the fact that the facts as to the conditions in Indo-China have been malevolently distorted abroad. In official circles the idea is scattered that there are serious grounds for imagining international complications can arise. It is recalled that the French laws of neutrality were proclaimed at the time of the Spanish-American war, and that they have never given dissatisfaction and have elicited no protest until Japan thought them disadvantageous to herself under the present circumstances.

The assurance has been renewed that the neutrality laws of the nations have not been violated in Indo-China, and Dr. Motono, Japanese ambassador, has not made any further remonstrance. Paris, May 9.—Dr. Motono, the Japanese Ambassador to France, had another interview with M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, this afternoon.

Nothing has been given out in regard to the purpose of the visit of the Japanese representatives to the Foreign Office, but it is presumed to be in connection with the present situation in Indo-China. London, May 9.—General improvement has taken place in the securities market and all alarmist predictions and reports of unfavorable financial and political developments impending are being discredited on the respective bourses. One large failure is conceded and some smaller ones are expected at the settlement. Tomorrow is the first making up day.

London, May 9.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese representative here today, made the following statement in regard to the absorbing neutrality subject: "The situation is difficult, but there will be nothing in the nature of a crisis as long as France intends to maintain strict neutrality. France has given positive assurances of this more than once, and has repeated her promise."

Baron Hayashi also took occasion to say a few words in relation to the reports which have been circulated in Russian circles to the effect that Japan had violated Dutch neutrality in Borneo. He said: "I can give a flat denial, if such is necessary, to the stupid assertions in Russia, that Japan is violating neutrality laws in Borneo."

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The Novosti states that Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Secretary has expressed his recognition of the fact that France has not violated her neutrality obligations, and has declared that Great Britain would remain neutral if Japan should declare war on France over this question.

The Novo Vremya, remarks that the Japanese went to see Admiral Rojestvensky treated as a new kind of Wandering Jew.

The Razvet Prince Ukstomsky's organ says: "Behind the Japanese machinations stands Great Britain who hastened to a threat of forced Russia to the edge of an abyss. The Anglo-Russian question should have been settled long ago, in which case the Russo-Japanese question would never have arisen."

Government Control of Corporations.

Denver, Col. May 9.—President Roosevelt in a speech last night at a banquet tendered by the Chamber of Commerce, made an unqualified declaration that the federal government should supervise and control all the large corporations. The speech created a sensation. The President left here this morning, at seven o'clock. The President said:

"I want to say a word as to governmental policy in which I feel the whole country ought to take a great interest and which is itself but part of a general policy into which I think our government must go. I have spoken of the policy of extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and giving them particularly the power to fix rates, and to have the rates that they fix go into effect practically at once. And I say that this represents in my mind part of what should be the general policy of this country. The policy of giving not to the state, but to the national government, an increased supervisory and regulatory power over corporations, is the first step, and, to my mind, the most important step. In the days of the fathers of the older among you, the highways of commerce for civilized nations were what they had always been; that is waterways and roads. Therefore, they were open to all who choose to travel upon them. Within the last two generations we have seen systems grow up and now the typical highway of commerce is the railroad. Compared to the railroad, the ordinary road for wheeled vehicles and the waterway, whether natural or artificial, have lost all their importance. When such is the case, in my judgment, it is absolutely proper that the nation—for the State cannot possibly do it—should assume a supervisory and regulatory function over the great corporations which practically control the highways of commerce. I cannot attempt to speak in detail of all that should be put into the law, as I hope it will be enacted at the next session of the National Congress. Not only should this power of rates go in but in my belief we should at the same time deal with the private

car, which, as regards certain industries, offers an even greater menace than is offered by the present system of fixing rates. I do not think that the law will have to deal with many subjects, but I do feel that with those I have mentioned, and with perhaps one or two others, it should deal effectively."

Destructive Forest Fires.

Boston, May 9.—Forest fires throughout New England are burning with greater fierceness than at any time since they started several days ago, and today it is believed the only thing that can keep them under control will be a heavy and continued downpour of rain. Already nearly \$150,000 worth of property has been destroyed, many have been made homeless and a number of the fire fighters have been burned and otherwise injured while battling with the flames by the primitive bush methods.

Today these fires are still raging in many localities and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property is threatened. At one fire alone 5,000 men, women and children fought the flames and several thousand farmers, villagers and firemen are now engaged day and night in apparently futile attempts to keep the flames leaping through dry forests and grass lands under control.

Smaller fires are reported throughout other parts of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The most serious fire has extended into the four towns of Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton and Carver, in this State, where it is estimated that 75 square miles have been laid waste. Several buildings were burned and the settlement of Indian Pond barely escaped being wiped out. A fire that started at North Harwick destroyed 1,700 acres of thickly grown forest, caused a loss of \$15,000 and reached Pleasant Lake, five miles distant.

At Wells Beach, Maine, thirty square miles have been burned over.

Anti-Semitic Outbreaks.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—Reports received from Jitomir, the capital of the province of Volhynia, say that many people were killed and wounded on both sides in the anti-semitic outbreak which occurred there yesterday. Details of the fighting are meagre and it is feared that when complete reports are received they may show that the outbreak was another Kishinev massacre. The rioting lasted all day, Christians being the offenders. They attacked the Jews bitterly, killing many and wounding others. The Jews showed the greatest courage in defending themselves and inflicted considerable damage on their persecutors. The number of the casualties is placed at twelve.

Rioting has proceeded for several days and the worst is feared for today. It is reported that the disturbances have spread to Tambou and Dissineff, where it is feared there will be bloodshed. In the fighting that occurred both Christians and the Jews have been armed. The fiercest kind of fighting has occurred. The authorities have tried to put an end to the struggle by the adoption of oppressive measures, but their efforts have been unsuccessful.

Strike in Italy.

Rome, May 9.—The strike among the shepherds on the Roman campaign which has been in progress, has come to an end through the surrender of the employers. By the victory of the shepherds an epidemic of strikes among the down trodden workers of the whole district, however, is threatened. The shepherds rebelled against their small pay of five cents a day and the miserable rations of bread, oil, salt and cheese, which were furnished them, and struck. The peasants up and the owners of the places of the strikers. The owners of the herds were compelled to yield to the strikers lest the unskilled animals should die in hundreds. The strikers gained almost double pay and an increase in their supplies of food. Workers in all lines in Rome who are badly underpaid, and live under distressing circumstances, when they heard of the news of the triumph of the shepherds at once began to talk of striking to better their own condition, and it is feared other strikes will follow.

More Peaceful Conditions.

Chicago, May 9.—Peaceful conditions continued to obtain in the teamsters strike this morning. The employers made preparations to increase the number of deliveries and expect today to send out 1,900 teams manned by non-union drivers. There has been a slight spread to the strike, the furniture companies having taken the stand that they must deliver their contracted goods to "boy-cotted" houses. In consequence a number of their drivers quit work and more are expected to follow today.

There was one death from strike violence Monday, when Albert Enders was shot and killed by William O'Day, a colored union teamster, who was stoned by Enders, who thought him a non-union man.

Several minor disturbances have occurred today and some persons have been more or less injured.

Twenty-five People Killed.

Kansas City, Mo., May 9.—A private telegram received here says 25 people were killed or injured at Marquette, McPherson county, Kansas, by a cyclone or tornado last night. Telegraph wires beyond McPherson county are interrupted and telephone communication with Wichita, Hutchinson, McPherson, and other points are broken.

There was a severe storm in Burton, Harvey county, yesterday afternoon, with hailstones said to have been 15 inches in circumference. They killed horses, cows, broke through roofs and smashed all the windows in a passenger train at the depot. Fruit and shade trees were stripped. The path of the storm was two miles wide. Marquette, is a town of 500 inhabitants, on the Missouri Pacific Railway.

The Fleets.

Hong Kong, May 9.—The German steamer Neumelin which arrived here reports that while in the vicinity of Kamran bay on Friday she sighted 45 vessels of which twenty were warships. The steamer Saimon sighted a Japanese cruiser off Amoy, China, on Friday.

Paris, May 9.—Admiral De Jonquieres, the French commander in Indo-Chinese waters, has organized a patrol service, through which full information regarding the movements of the Russian vessels along the French coast in those waters will be secured. It is announced that Rojestvensky has left the coast waters.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less of Devco Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

\$100,000 as Damages.

Pittsburg, May 9.—Down for trial in the United States Circuit Court here today is a breach of promise case which promises sensational developments. Miss Edith Isabella Gibney, of St. Louis, has sued the family of Klaus J. Steiner, a very wealthy young architect, for \$50,000 damages, alleging they conspired to tell untruths about her to her fiance, and so broke off the match. This suit is expected to be especially sensational, as Miss Gibney says she can show that she was engaged to marry Steiner, and that she came to his father's home for a visit at the request of his family. She remained there for some time, she alleges, and that after her return to St. Louis, Steiner's father and mother, as well as sisters, told stories about her which were untrue. The Steiners are among the exclusive social and extremely wealthy families of Allegheny. Miss Gibney arrived here this morning with her sister, Margaret.

Woman Hunts a Speak-easy.

Conshohocken, Pa., May 9.—A woman here in the role of Carrie Nation will probably accomplish what the police have failed to do—suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday. When this woman's husband returned home Sunday under the influence of liquor, he acted in an ugly way and abused her. Arming herself with an axe she started out with the intention of demolishing the speak-easy where he had obtained his drinks. The proprietor of the place she visited barred her entrance. She was determined, however, and after several blows with the axe the door gave way. After getting evidence of the character of the establishment she departed. She notified the authorities and arrests will follow.

\$5,000 For Old Walking Stick.

Tyrone, Pa., May 9.—Five thousand dollars for a walking stick may seem extravagant, but that is what John W. Gates, the millionaire, has paid for one, which has been in possession of Miss Lila Gates, of this place, for many years. The cane was given to Miss Gates' father by the proprietor of the Bingham House Philadelphia, sixty years ago. It contains a sword, on which is engraved a man's head and face, Miss Gates valued the cane at \$1,000, but Mr. Gates thought it worth a much larger sum and has sent her a draft for \$5,000. It is understood the cane will become the property of one of Mr. Gates' European friends.

He Fell to Death.

Washington, Pa., May 9.—Dr. Charles Self, a leading physician, of Westland, a small town northwest of Washington, was instantly killed Sunday night by a fall while asleep. The physician, who was subject to sleepwalking, some time during the night passed through a window in his room to the roof of a porch. The roof was slippery, and it is supposed he lost his footing and fell. He was found yesterday morning dead, lying on the ground in front of his porch. An examination showed that he had alighted on his face and broken his neck. The distance from the porch roof to the ground was only twelve feet.

Children Injured by Bulls.

Seville, May 9.—At the town of Villamanrique, eighteen miles southwest of this city, yesterday a herd of 150 bulls, which were being bred for the bull ring, escaped from the pens in which they were confined and made a rush for the open highway. A crowd of children playing on the highway were directly in the path of the wild brutes and the little ones were run down and trampled. Twenty children were injured, nine of them receiving injuries which it